

MARKET FOR PRODUCERS

Plan for General Combination of Farmers.

Plans for the making of a market for the products of the small farmers of the Territory of Hawaii are under consideration by many of those who are hopeful that the time may come when the small fruits and vegetables which are offered to Honolulu are grown by the citizen farmers. There have been many experiments made looking to the establishment of a market in this city which shall provide the means of distribution for the product of the farms, but as none have been successful a method of cooperative handling is now being discussed.

The men who have taken an interest in the preliminary discussion of the feasibility of the plan have taken as their starting point the securing of space in the Fish market where the farmers may put together their fruit and garden truck, and where it is thought the people who go to the Esplanade for the purpose of finding their supplies fresh will give attention to the display of products from the various small estates of the Islands. It has been argued that with stalls which would afford space for fine displays of the produce there would be no difficulty in convincing the people that there they could be well and cheaply served with the best of eatables.

The plans so far looked into by well wishers of the small farmers contemplate as well the service of regular customers throughout the city by wagons such as are used by the hucksters in other cities, and which could have regular beats through the city, serving those who are on the routes and who have signified their intention to take the products of the citizen growers, rather than the greens provided from the present sources. This would make it possible for the members of a cooperative company to be assured of the best chances of disposing of their goods, and thus avert any danger of differences when the produce of one grower seems to be pushed ahead of that of the others.

Superintendent of Public Works Cooper said, when the matter was called to his attention, that the government would do all in its power to give the farmers aid so that any such experiment as suggested might be made a success. There was, however, he said, nothing that could be done beyond the granting of the very best space possible in the Fish market, which could be arranged easily. There has been a row of market stalls taken out of the building, and these can be replaced so that there will be plenty of room should the green grocers decide that they will make an effort to gain entrance into the local market in this way. Mr. Cooper said that he was desirous that the small farmers should have every advantage possible, so that they might find a satisfactory market for all kinds of fruits and vegetables, and thus be encouraged to develop their homesteads.

It has been said that there has been in the past exorbitant charges made to the farmers, especially to the Wahiau colonists, for the sale of their goods. One statement was that the commission was of 50 per cent, and in many instances there was no return at all from consignments. D. C. Camarinos, who handles consignments from all over the Territory, as well as from the mainland, said yesterday that the usual charges here were 10 per cent; in fact, he did not know of a single instance where more was charged for the selling of the products of the farm. On the Coast, he said, the charge was 8 per cent, and it was considered that the service here was worth the added commission.

It is thought probable that there will be an effort made to secure a combination of many of the small farmers here on some plan for cooperation in selling products, in which case a practical experiment may be made in the having of a series of stalls in the market.

The Humbert Case.

PARIS, December 6.—There was an unprecedented scene in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon over the Humbert case. Members of the Right party engaged in a free fight with the Center party members. The Premier, M. Combes, was forcibly ejected from the rostrum and the sitting was suspended amid intense excitement. The disturbance arose when M. Vallee, Progressive Republican, described Frederick Humbert as a "Boulangist deputy."

Mrs. Tingley Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The eleven Cuban children who have been detained at New York during the past several weeks by the Immigration authorities were ordered released today by the Treasury Department and they will immediately proceed to the Point Loma Universal Brotherhood school in California.

This decision was reached after a hearing at the department today, at which counsel for the Gerry Society of New York, and persons interested in the school were heard. The hearing was behind closed doors, but it developed the fact that the school is not objectionable in any way.

COLUMBUS (O.), December 6.—The price of crude oil was advanced three cents again today, making North Lima \$1.09; South Lima, \$1.04; Indiana \$1.04. It is said that the price will go to \$1.25 for Ohio oil.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

CH. BUCK, U. S. Minister to Japan, is dead.

The U. S. cruiser Boston is at San Diego.

Former Ambassador White has left Berlin.

Morocco, the former president of Brazil, is dead.

The Sultan's forces have defeated the rebels in Morocco.

The British bark Margaret Mitchell has been wrecked.

The naval maneuvers have begun in the Caribbean sea.

American newspaper men are in much demand in England.

A verdict for damages in Brooklyn gave \$10,000 for an eye.

Heavy snowstorms have demoralized New York's street car lines.

Wm. Smalley, a famous choir-master of New York, is going blind.

Fourteen persons perished in a fire in the Lincoln hotel, Chicago.

It is reported that Queen Wilhelmina will visit America next spring.

The uncertain money market in New York is depressing speculation.

A New York man was blown up with an air pump and death followed.

Carrie Nation has been arrested again in Topeka for smashing a saloon.

Dr. Timothy Field Allen, a prominent New York physician, is dead.

Prince Henry of Prussia will probably succeed Von Holleben at Washington.

The Archbishop of Canterbury collapsed while speaking in the House of Lords.

It is reported that the individual coal operators will sell out to the big companies.

Fifteen regiments now in America are to be exchanged for troops in the Philippines.

Surveys have been made for a new railway from Salt Lake City to San Francisco.

A serious outbreak has occurred among the students in the Odessa (Russia) seminary.

An anarchist who said he intended to kill the King of Spain has been arrested in Madrid.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has been confirmed by the Senate to succeed the late Justice Gray.

President Loubet of France has sent the "Annuaire of the French Army" to President Roosevelt.

Discharged miners have been before the strike commission telling how they have been blacklisted.

A wagon load of express packages is missing from Los Angeles together with the express messenger.

It is denied that the German cruisers Amazone, Ariadne and Niobe are going to the West Indies.

Explorer Baldwin is charged by a Danish firm with having revealed secrets learned in its cannery.

A bill has been introduced in Congress making newspapers unavailable which contain suicide news.

Stockton unions have adopted a new rule fining members who eat where Chinese or Japanese are employed.

Secretary Wilson discredits the charge that advance information of the government crop report had been given out.

Chas. J. Denny the millionaire St. Louis brewer has been sent to prison for two years for complicity in the bootleg cases.

Emperor William has made a bitter anti-Socialist speech advising workmen to send one of their own number to Parliament.

George Garretson, a wealthy San Diegoan, was badly hurt by the accidental discharge of his gun near Sweetwater reservoir.

The change made by Spain to a gold standard is said to have been instigated by England and is causing considerable annoyance to France.

San Francisco is still worrying over the prospect of losing her transport service. Secretary Root has given three days within which bids will be received from that city.

An Austrian lieutenant who eloped with the Princess Louise a few years ago, has made an attempt to rescue her from the insane asylum where she is confined. He says she is sane.

Wahiau Notes.

Miss Cowan of Wellesley College, visited Wahiau on Saturday. She was much delighted with the comprehensive sweep of island landscape which the Wahiau trip affords, and the cool, bracing climate of the highlands of Wahiau.

Miss Ellsner of Honolulu, returned Friday from a two days' visit at Wahiau. She was the guest of Mrs. Alfred W. Eames.

Mr. Alfred A. Butler and Mr. Wm. Plummer are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Eames at Wahiau for a few days.

Wealthy Man Shot.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 6.—George Garretson, president of the Garretson Investment Company, has been severely injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, while he and two companions were quail shooting near the Sweetwater reservoir. The three men were driving in a wagon at the time of the accident and it is thought a joint caused the discharge of the gun. The lead of shot grazed the head of one of the men and tore away the flesh of Garretson's upper arm to the bone. A telephone message was sent into town for a surgeon who went to the house where Mr. Garretson was being cared for, accompanied by Mrs. Garretson. The wounded man will be brought into the city some time during the day.

Bishop Guilan Better.

A wireless dispatch from Hilo reached Father Mathias at the Catholic Mission yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock stating that Bishop Guilan was better and that there were hopes of yet bringing him to Honolulu. The name of the steamer on which it was proposed to bring him here was not mentioned but it is believed that the Kinai will be the one.

TO IMPROVE OUR MONETARY SYSTEM

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), December 6.—What further steps should be taken at this time for the betterment of our monetary system? Mr. Hugh H. Hanna was asked today.

Mr. Hanna was chairman of the executive committee of fifteen created by the National Monetary conference held at Indianapolis in 1897, and ever since he has been active in pressing the demands of financial reformers.

"First," he replied, "our gold standard law of 1900 should be strengthened by machinery for maintaining parity between gold and silver. The public mind is prepared for as perfect a gold standard as can be established. A law providing for the payment of gold for silver at the treasury on demand is the one remaining step necessary to secure absolute parity of all our moneys. Both the Overstreet bill and the Hill bill, introduced in the last session, make full and wise provision.

"Second, an element of elasticity in our National Bank currency should be provided. A small step, equal in amount to say 10 per cent of the capital of the bank, is sufficient for demonstration of efficiency and safety.

"If its desirability is proved, gradual increase within a term of years to say 50 per cent of the amount of the capital, with full and unquestioned provision for the redemption of notes by insolvent banks as afforded in the Overstreet and other bills, is the other step immediately necessary.

"The general subject appears complex and our people are, therefore, disinclined to study it. The principles are simple. The humblest citizen is interested in the perfection of money laws.

"Only the absolute assurance of parity will make a New York bill of exchange as acceptable in the commerce of the world as a bill of exchange on London.

"Assured parity of the metallic currencies, and scientific provision for elastic bank currency without risk of redemption, will not only strengthen the fibre of our domestic commercial interests, but will do more to make possible the sale of products of American labor than any other one act of legislation.

"That the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency should all so courageously at this time advocate such legislation indicates the growth of public opinion favorable to laws in the interest of all of our people, without preference, the importance of which should arouse the business men of the country to the determined, timely support of the effort being made to secure Congressional action."

AMERICAN TRADE WITH THE RUSSIANS

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Enoch Emery, a wealthy merchant of Russia, who, thirty-five years ago, left his home in the fishing town of Gloucester to engage in business with a native merchant in a Siberian town at the mouth of the Amoor river, is in this city. He now maintains storehouses at Vladivostok and along the Amoor river, at different points upon Lake Baikal and the trans-Siberian railroad, at Moscow, St. Petersburg, and in Hamburg. He declares the Russian trade demands everything American from a steel twin-screw steamer to an American shoe.

"What the United States and Russia need now and must have," continued Mr. Emery, "is a new commercial treaty. Two countries each of which has the warmest and friendliest feeling for the other have not time to bicker over sugar, oil or anything else. There is a country that needs our machinery, our products of every sort. The people want it from us rather than from any other country of the world, and we should arrange it so that we could supply them. We must have a reciprocal treaty and get into Russia on the ground floor, and the control of the trade of an empire of 130,000,000 people and soon to be the wealthiest country in the world, will be ours.

"There is no doubt of Russia's attitude toward this country. We have no better friend on the continent. The tariff raised against the United States not long ago, because of the attitude toward Russian sugar is only an incident. I am confident it would not last a moment longer than the beginning of negotiations."

BUYING FINE CATTLE ABROAD

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The last few months have found in the United Kingdom an unprecedented number of American buyers of thoroughbred cattle, whose purchases of high class breeding stock aggregate many thousands of pounds. A number of the animals bought are intended for exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition. The prices paid range from \$2,000 to over \$5,250 per head. Sources of high priced bulls and cows have been shipped during the summer and fall. Among the buyers now here is C. E. Marvin, of Lexington, Ky., who will take back twenty-five thoroughbreds in May and July. J. S. Goodwin, of Chicago, has purchased a number of Angus breeders, and the Armours' agent is sending one hundred Herefords to the United States. A number of purchases also have been made of tiny Dexter and Kerry cattle in Ireland, the breeding of which has recently become quite the fashion in England under the patronage of Laundowne and other titled families.

The ruling of Dr. Salmon, the chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, allowing the importation of Jersey and Guernsey cattle into the United States without the tuberculin test is expected to greatly stimulate purchases in those islands. The Agricultural Department's agents during the last ten years have inspected over 20,000 head of cattle in Jersey and Guernsey and have not found a single case of tuberculosis. On the other hand, England and Scotland are badly infected and breeders here on that account apprehend the early adoption of more stringent quarantine measures by the United States.

SCHWAB ON THE USES OF WEALTH

PARIS, November 27.—Since the arrival of President Schwab's parents, mother-in-law and brother-in-law, the millionaire has recovered his old time gaiety. He is devoted to his mother, and strolls and drives with her daily. The Enquirer correspondent chatted with Mr. Schwab about the pleasures and disabilities of wealth.

Pointing to a table in the room, Mr. Schwab said:

"Look at that heap of cards, telegrams and letters which I have received since the papers announced my arrival in Paris. Behold the power of the press. I have worked upon that pile until I am tired. I intend to instruct the clerks not to send up any more.

"Yes, there is pleasure in riches if properly employed. Their use should be altruistic, not selfish. The old teaching that we can do what we please with our own is wrong. Wealth means responsibility; more wealth, more responsibility. Observe how the German Emperor is realizing the responsibility and how he works incessantly to the end that wealth may make the path of life a little easier. The man who helps others judiciously feels better for it. All this reverts to the brotherhood of man."

"Wealth has drawbacks under certain circumstances. It attracts undue publicity; it tends to make public aspects of life which should be private. It is harder for men of wealth to find rest than men of moderate means. There is wisdom in the phrase, 'give me neither poverty nor riches.'"

"But all depends on the use made of it, for wealth increases one's opportunity of doing good. That's the meaning of Shakespeare's counsel, 'Put money in thy purse.' The path of the wealthy is not always strewn with roses. The American's editorial says:

"Honesty's essence is religion." I assume that honesty implies truth. Some newspapers once accused a member of my family of being a successful speculator. She does not know the difference between stocks and bonds."

Mr. Schwab and party left tonight for Cannes, where they will rejoin the steam yacht Margaria.

BEET SUGAR MEN APPEAL TO ALGER

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Michigan beet sugar interests are anxious to enlist the support of their new Senator, General Alger, in the anti-sugar fight. The Beet Sugar Association of that state has requested him to vote against any treaty with Cuba which reduces the tariff on sugar. The Association has also requested every stockholder in Michigan's beet sugar factories to write to General Alger, and the letters are beginning to reach him. He replied that he would not commit himself until he had seen what the treaty contained. The Michigan delegation, with the possible exception of William Allen Smith, is solid against reciprocity.

W. L. Churchill, former president of the Michigan Beet Sugar Association, is in the city. He announced that a contract was closed in New York yesterday for the construction of a \$550,000 factory at Tawas, Mich., with a capacity of 600 tons of beets a day. H. O. Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust, subscribed for \$250,000 of the stock. Havemeyer is interested in other beet sugar factories in Michigan.

HALF FOOT OF RAIN THIS MONTH

Since the beginning of the month of December 6.34 inches of rain have fallen in the district of Honolulu. Since last Tuesday 4.39 inches fell. On the latter date, Prof. Lyons forecasted worse weather with increased rainfall and his prophecy was realized for the two heaviest storms, including that of Saturday, gave the town a thorough drenching. Fair weather with a few valley showers is all that the professor expects today.

Fires on the Records.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The Supreme Court today delivered the first opinion ever rendered by it in a case coming up from a Hawaiian court. The case was that of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Cecil Brown, administrator of the estate of D. B. Smith. Mr. Smith was domiciled in Hawaii, and while there took out a life insurance policy. He afterwards died in San Francisco. His administrators were appointed both in Hawaii and in New York, the latter appointment being made at the instance of relatives in this country. The insurance company refused to pay the policy to the Hawaiian administrator on the ground that by its terms the policy is payable at its New York office. The Territorial court's decision was opposed to this contention and today's opinion did not disturb the case as thus left, the court dismissing the writ on the ground that no federal question is involved.

Memorial to Mme. Agassiz.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Announcement has been made by the Alumni of Radcliff College that they have succeeded in raising \$100,000 for a new building for the college, says a Tribune dispatch from Cambridge, Mass. The new building will be a memorial to the widow of Professor Agassiz, who made her life work the founding and sustaining of the college.

Strong and Yohe.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON (N. Y.), December 4.—The report that May Yohe and Putnam Bradley Strong had returned to this country and were staying at the home of the former actress' mother was denied by Mrs. Yohe today. Mrs. Yohe declared that the Strong were still in Buenos Ayres and had no intention of returning.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

The Cuban treaty is almost completed.

Americans are buying many fine cattle abroad.

Mexico is preparing to pay the Plous fund award.

Oregon mills are burning crude oil as an experiment.

A big glass factory is to be established in Japan.

The immigration laws are to be more strictly enforced.

The pension bill as reported, appropriates \$129,847,000.

Kil Carson's aged son died from a spider bite in California.

Vanderbilt Allen has been released from the insane asylum.

The elections in Honduras resulted in no choice for President.

Premier Sagasta has again resigned from the Spanish ministry.

A bill has been introduced to make the District of Columbia a state.

American schooners are no longer permitted to fish in Mexican waters.

The Puget Sound fisheries are said to have earned \$2,000,000 within a week.

Julian Ralph, the well known correspondent, is critically ill in St. Louis.

Speaker Reed's condition is more favorable, though he is still in a critical state.

Radcliff College has raised \$100,000 for a memorial building to Prof. Agassiz.

The husband of Cozella A. Botkin, the alleged murderess, has been granted a divorce.

Senator Elkins believes the Cuban treaty will be ratified at the present Senate session.

Caleb Powers, convicted of the Goebel murder in Kentucky, has been granted a new trial.

The House has passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the coal strike commission.

The Montana officers are close upon the trail of the bandit who robbed several banks in that state.

Admiral Rodgers has relinquished command of the New York and was succeeded by Admiral Casey.

A measure has been introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies abolishing all titles in that country.

A denial is made of the reported Big railroad strikes by Grand Master Morrissey of the Railway Trainmen.

It is reported that the cause of the explosion of the Progresso at San Francisco was the use of oil unfit for fuel.

Six deaths in St. Louis, all due to poison, are said to have been the result of an attempt to defraud insurance companies.

Rydzewski, the Russian singer who killed Mrs. Gore, expected to make her wife, expected to recently discovered letters.

President Palma of Cuba, says he can make a treaty with the United States without submitting it to the Cuban House.

Chain jumpers are said to have attempted to take possession of the Tip Top mine in Southern California and driven off the owners.

A meeting of the Iron workers and Bridgemen's union in New York ended in a riot in which one man was seriously wounded and a score bruised and beaten.

Hot Water Cures Tumors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—After tests covering two years, a physician of this city, has announced a new method for treating tumors. It is by the use of boiling water. He uses a syringe with a metal cylinder and adjustable piston, with needles of varying size. Using the ordinary aseptic precautions, water is taken directly from a cauldron and injected into the substance of the tumor. The water must be at a temperature of from 190 to 212 degrees Fahrenheit, or even higher. The water, he says, should be hot enough to coagulate the blood and the albuminoids of the tissues immediately, but it should not be forced in so extremely hot, and under such pressure as to scald and produce a necrosis of the skin. During the treatment the patient is put under the influence of narcotics.

Plea of an Embezzler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Lawrence Murphy, Treasurer of the Stonecutters' Association of the City of New York, who is accused of having created a shortage of \$36,000 in the funds of the Society, and who has been held for the Grand Jury on the specific charge of grand larceny of the sum of \$19,000, has obtained a writ of habeas corpus directing his production in court on Monday, with a view to his release from the city prison. The petition sets forth that the Association, being an unincorporated society, its members have a vested joint in the assets of the Association or society and the possession of one is the possession of all.

Pershing's Expedition.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Davis, commanding the department of the Philippines, dated Manila, December 5:

"Captain John J. Pershing has crossed lake with boats borrowed from the Moros, visited Iligan, returning by same route; met with friendly reception everywhere; present passive policy of armed strength, executed by war commanders should make further fighting unnecessary; no danger of Moro revolt; reports as to their strength greatly over-stated; Captain Pershing located Spanish gun boats; will investigate raising."

JARED WILL RAISE CORN

Experiments Will Be Made on Maui.

Jared G. Smith, Director of the United States Experiment Station in Hawaii, will soon begin a series of experiments in corn growing in the Kula district on Maui.

Corn and potatoes are the principal articles of produce raised on Maui, aside from sugar cane, and the experiments already made with potatoes were a success, which has wonderfully improved the methods formerly in vogue there. Thousands of acres are planted in corn in the Kula district, but of late years the crops obtained from the land have been comparatively small while the corn is of an exceedingly poor quality. Blight has also aided in the destruction of the corn crop and the Kula farmers were very much discouraged with both corn and potatoes until the United States began to assist them with valuable experiments.

"The trouble with the farmers in the Kula district," said Director Smith yesterday, "is that they have been raising corn on the same land for so long a period, that the soil is worn out. They have been planting corn for thirty or forty years and while fine crops were grown all during that time, the land is just about played out now. Then too, they have been cultivating potatoes by hand exclusively. A piece of modern machinery has never been seen up there, and a hoe and a shovel are about all the farm implements now in use on the Kula farms."

"What is required there now is fertilizer for the soil and rotation of crops. The United States Agricultural Department will soon inaugurate a series of experiments in the Kula district for the benefit of the Maui farmers. I expect to go up there in February but the experiments will probably begin before that time."

"Extensive tests will be made with the worn out soil to learn what is needed to bring it back to its former state of fertility, and experiments will then be made to find the fertilizer required. Then rotation of crops will be tried. Corn has been grown in this district exclusively, for years, and it is our intention to alternate corn and beans. Beans, I believe, can be successfully grown in that district, and will be of benefit to the land."

Mr. Smith has also ordered for these experiments a number of pieces of modern farm machinery, which no doubt will be a revelation to the Maui farmers and their former crude methods. A cultivator, a corn planter and a stock cutter have been ordered and are now on the way. The first piece of machinery was to have arrived on the Nevada. The stock cutter will be used to cut up the corn stocks and they will then be plowed under as a help to the soil, instead of being used as fuel as at present. All the machinery ordered is to be operated by horse power, and an effort will be made to revolutionize the mode of cultivating corn and beans. The Kula farmers, and educate them up to the modern methods of farming."

GERMAN CRUISERS NOT SAILING

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Admiralty Secretary, Von Tirpitz, has voluntarily informed a member of the United States embassy that the German cruisers Amazone, Ariadne and Niobe are positively not going to the West Indies, and semi-official statements in Kiel and Wilhelmshaven papers have explained that the cruisers are not going across the Atlantic because the naval law of 1900 requires that six small cruisers shall remain attached to the first squadron of battleships. Therefore, those three cannot be sent on foreign service until the completion of several cruisers which are now building.

All the newspapers are specially interested in the naval news and are urging the government to build more cruisers for service abroad.

MONT PELEE IN ACTION AGAIN

POINT-A-PITRE (Island of Guadeloupe), Dec. 5.—Professor Lacroix, who was sent out by the French Government to investigate the volcanic situation in Martinique, and who has established his headquarters at Fond St. Denis, near Mont Pelee, reports that the volcano has been in dangerous activity during the past week. There have been severe eruptions and ashes have been thrown out, but have fallen out over the regions already devastated and evacuated. During the night rumblings have been heard and the central cone appears incandescent. It falls frequently and reforms in different shapes. The smoke rising from the crater is sometimes three kilometers high. Vessels are advised not to approach the coast.

According to the latest news, however, Mont Pelee is somewhat quieter.

Distress in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 6.—Lack of employment is causing unprecedented distress in the interior of Russia. In Saratoff, as a fair example of the prevailing conditions, workmen eagerly accept 17 cents per day. Hosts of beggars literally invade the shops and houses and the streets are filled with sick and starving people. Similar pitiful details come from other interior cities.